

ANNEX

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

City of Campbell

Introduction

The City of Campbell is a small-sized city located in the western region of Santa Clara County, California. The City has a population of 38,138 people, based on the 2000 census¹. For Fiscal Year 2004/2005, the City's total budget was \$50,608,293. The City employs 181 people. While the City provides local police services, fire services are supplied under contract from the Santa Clara County Fire Department.

The Planning Process

The process of preparing this plan was familiar to the City of Campbell. The City has a Health and Safety Element to its General Plan, last updated in 2001, that includes a discussion of fire, earthquake, flooding, and hazardous materials hazards. In addition, the City routinely enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements (which, since 1988, have required mitigation for identified natural hazards). The City's effort has focused on building pre-existing programs and identifying gaps that may lead to disaster vulnerabilities in order to work on ways to address these risks through mitigation.

Many of the activities conducted by the City of Campbell were fed into the planning process for the multi-jurisdictional plan. The City participated in various ABAG workshops and meetings, including the general "kick-off" meeting. In addition, the City has provided written and oral comments on the multi-jurisdictional plan. Finally, the City provided information on facilities that are viewed as "critical" to ABAG.

Key staff met to identify and prioritize mitigation strategies appropriate for the City. Staff involved in these meetings included the Community Development Director, Senior Planner, Building Official, City Engineer, Interim City Manger (Public Works Director), the City's Emergency Manager (Police Department Captain), and the Assistant Superintendent of the local school district. At these meetings, priorities and potential funding sources were identified. The City provided the opportunity for the public to comment on the DRAFT mitigation strategies selected by City staff at the City Council meeting on April 5, 2005. The Resolution adopting the Plan and strategies was approved by the City Council on September 6, 2005. The mitigation strategies will become an implementation appendix to this Health and Safety Element

¹ For complete Census information on this city, see <http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov/>.

Hazard and Risk Assessment

The ABAG multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to which this is an Annex, lists nine hazards that impact the Bay Area, five related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunamis) and four related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, and drought). These hazards also impact this community, except for landslides and tsunamis, based on the City of Campbell's location in the Bay Area.

The City has undertaken a number of general hazard mapping activities, which are included in 2001 revision of the Health and Safety Element. However, these maps may not be as current as those shown on the ABAG website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/>.

Information on disasters declared in Santa Clara County is at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/disaster-history.html>.

The City examined the hazard exposure of City urban land based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. Of the 3,564 urban acres in the City,

- ◆ Earthquake faulting – No active faults run within the city so rupture of a fault is not a direct concern.
- ◆ Earthquake shaking – 1,791 acres are in the highest two categories of shaking potential, in large part because of the City's location on the Santa Clara Valley floor.
- ◆ Earthquake-induced landslides – the California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of this hazard in the City of Campbell because there are no existing landslides located in the City.
- ◆ Earthquake liquefaction – 2,463 acres are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility.
- ◆ Tsunamis – Based on the City's location, tsunamis are not a hazard in the City of Campbell.
- ◆ Flooding – 86 acres are in the 100-year flood plain, while an additional 6 acres are in other flood-prone areas.
- ◆ Landslides – There are no areas in the City around existing landslides.
- ◆ Wildfires – There are no areas subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat (because of the urban nature of the City), but 96 acres are in wildland-urban interface threat areas.
- ◆ Dam Inundation – 2,463 acres are subject to dam inundation.
- ◆ Drought – all 3,564 acres are subject to drought.

The City also examined the hazard exposure of infrastructure based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. Of the 113 miles of roadway in the City,

- ◆ Earthquake faulting – No active faults run within the city so rupture of a fault is not a direct concern.
- ◆ Earthquake shaking – 54 miles of roadway are in the highest two categories of shaking potential.

- ◆ Earthquake-induced landslides – the California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of this hazard in the City of Campbell because there are no existing landslides in the City.
- ◆ Earthquake liquefaction – 87 miles of roadway are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility.
- ◆ Tsunamis – Based on the City’s location, tsunamis are not a hazard in the City of Campbell.
- ◆ Flooding – 5 miles of roadway are in the 100-year flood plain, while an additional two miles are in other flood-prone areas.
- ◆ Landslides – no roads are in areas of existing landslides.
- ◆ Wildfires – while no miles of roadway are subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat, 3 miles of roads are in wildland-urban interface threat areas.
- ◆ Dam Inundation – 81 miles of roadway is in an area subject to dam inundation.
- ◆ Drought – is not a hazard for roadways.

Finally, the City examined the hazard exposure of critical health care facilities, schools, and city-owned buildings based on the information on ABAG’s website at

<http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickcrit.html>. Of the critical facilities in the City,

- ◆ Earthquake faulting – No active faults run within the city so rupture of a fault is not a direct concern.
- ◆ Earthquake shaking – There are no schools, fire stations, nor is City Hall in the highest two categories of shaking potential.
- ◆ Earthquake-induced landslides – the California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of this hazard in the City of Campbell because there are no existing landslides in the City.
- ◆ Earthquake liquefaction – No critical health care facilities are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility. However, one City-owned facility and four schools are located in these areas.
- ◆ Tsunamis – Based on the City’s location, tsunamis are not a hazard in the City of Campbell.
- ◆ Flooding – no critical health care facilities, schools, or city-owned facilities are in either the 100-year flood plain or in other flood-prone areas.
- ◆ Landslides – no critical health care facilities, schools, or city-owned facilities are in areas of existing landslides.
- ◆ Wildfires – one school and two critical facilities are in wildland-urban interface threat areas.
- ◆ Dam Inundation – 19 critical health care facilities, schools, or city-owned facilities are in an area subject to dam inundation.
- ◆ Drought – Drought will not affect city buildings directly. Additionally, the City does not operate a water-supply distribution system.

In spite of the areas of the City located in flood-prone areas, there are no repetitive loss properties in the City based on the information at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickflood.html>.

The City plans to work with ABAG during 2005 to improve the risk assessment information being compiled by ABAG by providing information on unreinforced masonry buildings and soft-story apartments located in the City.

Drought, though a potential problem in the City, is not fully assessed. The City will work with ABAG and various water supply agencies on this issue.

The City plans to work with ABAG to develop specific information about the kind and level of damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities which might result from any of the hazards previously noted. The ABAG Annex states that ABAG will be doing this work in 2005 through early 2006.

As these impacts are not fully developed, the City has reviewed the hazards identified and ranked the hazards based on past disasters and expected future impacts. The conclusion is that earthquakes (particularly shaking) and flooding pose a significant risk for potential loss.

Mitigation Activities and Priorities

As a participant in the ABAG multi-jurisdictional planning process, City of Campbell staff helped in the development and review of the comprehensive list of mitigation strategies in the overall multi-jurisdictional plan. The list was discussed at various meetings with the Community Development Director, Senior Planner, Building Official, City Engineer, Interim City Manager (Public Works Director), the City's Emergency Manager (Police Department Captain), and Assistant Superintendent of the local school district. At these meetings, all of the mitigation strategies were reviewed. The tentative decision on priority was made based on a variety of criteria, not simply on an economic cost-benefit analysis. These criteria include being technically and administratively feasible, politically acceptable, socially appropriate, legal, economically sound, and not harmful to the environment or our heritage.

Over time, we are committed to developing better hazard and risk information to use in making those trade-offs. We are not trying to create a disaster-proof region, but a disaster-resistant one. In addition, several of the strategies are existing City programs.

These draft priorities were submitted to the Interim City Manager (Public Works Director) for review. The draft priorities were then provided to the City Council on April 5, 2005. The public was provided with an opportunity to comment on the DRAFT priorities. The final strategies (as shown in the attached Table) will become an *Implementation Appendix* to the City's *Health and Safety Element*. In addition, the City examined the hazard exposure information to City-owned critical facilities supplied by ABAG

The Plan Maintenance and Update Process

The Police Department (City's Emergency Manager) will ensure that ***monitoring*** of this Annex will occur. The plan will be monitored on an on-going basis. However, the major disasters affecting our community, legal changes, notices from ABAG as the lead agency in this process, and other triggers will be used. Finally, the Annex will be a discussion item on the agenda of the meeting of City department heads at least once a year in September. At that meeting, the department heads will focus on ***evaluating*** the Annex in light of technological and political changes during the past year or other significant events. This group will be responsible for determining if the plan should be updated.

The City of Campbell is committed to reviewing and updating this plan annex at least once every five years, as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The City's Community Development Director will contact ABAG four years after this plan is approved to ensure that ABAG plans to undertake the plan update process. If so, the City again plans to participate in the multi-jurisdictional plan. If ABAG is unwilling or unable to act as the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional effort, other agencies will be contacted, including the County's Office of Emergency Services. Counties should then work together to identify another regional forum for developing a multi-jurisdictional plan.

The ***public*** will continue to be involved whenever the plan is updated and as appropriate during the monitoring and evaluation process. Prior to adoption of updates, the City will provide the opportunity for the public to comment on the updates. A public notice will be posted prior to the meeting to announce the comment period and meeting logistics.